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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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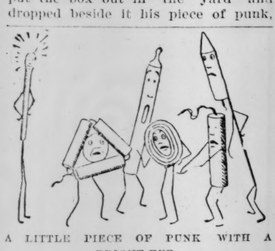
HOW IT HAPPENED.

HEN GEORGE WASH'TON was a boy
He didn't have no Fourth July,
Er nothin'—gee!
I'll just bet that's why
He sut down that cherry tree—
Didn't have nothin' else to do.
Now just 'magine George was a
An' Fourth July come roun'—
Not a firecracker in the tow,
Er a church bell you could ring,
Er anything!
Couldn't even light an' blow a chunk
Of punk,
Er stick a 'Nited States flag
Up on a pole, er brag
'Bout "freedom's banner," like the men?
'Cause they wasn't no 'Nited States
Er flag er nothin', then.
You know how a feller hates
To just set down
Chawin' grass,
Er diggin' his big toe in the groun',
'Less they's some one else to pass
The time away;
Well, that was why George Wash'ton one day
Got mad an' said he'd have some fun
Er know the reason why, fer one.
So he got the M'litia boys an' two
Er three other fellers that he knew
An' they went roun' just ratlin' Ned—
To make a Fourth July, they said—
An' had a dec'ration independence wrote
So's ever'body'd have a vote.
An' they shot off ever'thing an' went
An' made George Wash'ton president;
An' since then ever' boy an' man
Just has all the fun he can
On Fourth July, bekuz
George Wash'ton said it should have was.

How Bob Missed His Fourth of July

GREAT was the excitement, for it was the night before the glorious Fourth. Bob had prepared everything for a grand time. For months before he had been saving up his pennies, and with these his papa had bought all sorts of things that little boys like; things that go bang when you touch a light to them. First there were fire-crackers of all sizes, of course, for a Fourth of July without fire-crackers would be like a Thanksgiving Day with no turkey or a Christmas Day with no Santa Claus; then there were torpedoes all done up in beautiful tinfoil, while for the evening he had pinwheels and sky rockets, full of beautiful stars, and roman candles, with five balls in them, all different colors, and—oh! I can't tell all the rest for the list would fill a whole page.

All these beautiful things came home in a big box, in an express wagon, and when Bob saw them he danced with joy. What a fine time he would have! And how Johnny Marsh next door would envy him when he saw the things. Bob could scarcely wait for the sun to rise. He lit a piece of punk and wanted to begin to shoot crackers right away. But his papa said "No." He had better wait, or he would have nothing left for the next day. So Bob put the box out in the yard and dropped beside it his piece of punk,



A LITTLE PIECE OF PUNK WITH A BRIGHT EYE.

and before 8 o'clock he was in his snug little cot dreaming of the great day and the big celebration he would have.

No sooner was the little boy asleep than a strange thing happened. The fireworks were not packed tight, and if Bob had been near by he would have heard strange noises come out of the box that would have surprised him. Such a commotion! All the fire-crackers and fireworks were trying to talk at once, each saying that he was the most beautiful. No one seemed to listen to what the others said. Even the little baby fire-crackers were red in the face from talking and were quite out of breath.

Suddenly a big ten-cent cracker with two pig tails, the biggest in the box, cried out:

"Be quiet, all of you."

The little crackers trembled and made faces at him behind his back, but they stopped talking to hear what he had to say. When all was quiet the ten-cent cracker said haughtily: "I want you all to understand that I'm king here. I'm the biggest and I can make the most noise."

"He thinks he's a lot," whispered the skyrocket to his neighbor, "just because he came from China."

"Did anyone speak?" said the big fellow, rolling over to where the skyrocket lay trembling.

The little crackers giggled and winked at each other. Then a roman candle spoke up:

"You needn't be so proud," he said, "you go off with a bang and then you are dead."

"Well, I make more noise than any of you when I go off," he retorted.

"Yes, but you are not pretty, like I am," continued the candle. "When I go off beautiful sparks come out of my mouth and then balls of all different colors. Even after I have been used I am beautiful, for I have a fine pink jacket and the boys find me useful."

By this time the skyrocket had plucked up his courage.

"None of you are like I am," he said, timidly. "I have a lovely pointed hat, and I go sailing up to the clouds among the stars, and when I explode the people all shot 'Ah-h-h-h!'"

"Pooh! You've only got one leg," said a pinwheel, who had lain hidden in a corner, "and you have to be held up with a stick; beside, you come right down again."

"Well, it's a very useful stick," exclaimed the rocket. "It's good to make kites with and when kites go up they stay up for a long time. What are you good for? They nail you to a tree and you sputter for a few moments and then you are all dead."

"That's not so. I know they nail me to a tree, but I spin around and around and fill the air with sparks and beautiful colored fire and then afterward I'm good to make wagons with."

All this time the big fire-cracker was trying to speak, but the others talked so fast that he couldn't make himself heard and every one was so interested that no one noticed a little piece of punk with a bright eye in the corner.

"None of you are any use without me," he said. "If it wasn't for me you'd be good for nothing."

"What's that?" It was the big cracker who spoke. "You! Why you don't even wear clothes, and you don't make any noise at all."

This last retort made the punk very angry and he grew brighter and brighter.

"I'll show you what I'm good for, then!" and he touched his head to the long pigtail on the big cracker's head.

There was a fizz and then a big bang as the big cracker burst. This set all the others going and such a racket as there was!

Bang! Crack-crack - crakety - crack!

HOME FOR THE FOURTH.

Fizz-boom-z-z-zizz-z! Crackety - fizz-bang!

The crackers cracked and the roman candle went off and the pinwheel spun around, making an awful racket that roused every one in the house.

Bob woke up, hearing the noise, and ran down stairs, thinking the Fourth had come.

When he got down he found his papa standing by the box that had held the fire-crackers, with an empty pail in his hand.

"What's the matter?" asked the little boy, rubbing his eyes.

"Why," said his papa, "you left a lighted piece of punk in the box and you fireworks celebrated all by themselves."—Elwood Fraser, in the Brooklyn Eagle.

A Fine Idea.

The cat tail daily grows for punk
For little boys like you,
But wouldn't it be splendid now,
If firecrackers grew!

Hymns of Independence Day.

Our two national hymns are regularly attacked for their lack of good grammar and real poetry, but though they may have technical defects, they unquestionably possess that indefinable something which arouses the inward thrill. "The Star Spangled Banner," written on old envelopes by Francis Scott Key, after the anxious night of the bombardment of Fort McHenry, was first sung in the theatre by a variety actor. It was simply introduced as "verses by a gentleman who had been detained on board the English fleet." There was no claque to exploit it, and, in fact, Mr. Key did not want to be known as its author, but fitting words to an old tune, the actor, with a voice which was not at all extraordinary, so impressed the audience that the song had to be sung again and again, and repeated on following nights.

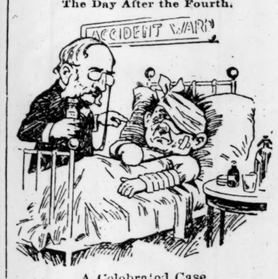
The Fourth in 1832.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale has said that of all Fourths of July in Boston that of 1832 left the deepest mark in the history of the century. He said he had spent his last cent and bought medals, drunk root beer, eaten oysters and other things, and was slowly returning home when at Park Street Church he saw a procession of children entering. They were Sunday-school children. It was then and there that the hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was sung, the first time it had ever been sung in public. Happy fate that this hymn of the nation was consecrated on the national birthday!—Saturday Evening Post.

Early Veneration.

This generation of New Yorkers have no conception of the respect, veneration and joy that their predecessors of the first seventy years of Fourth of Julys paid to that day. Many New Yorkers learn of it for the first time from the bronze tablet to be read on the Mayorality side of the City Hall, placed there by the Sons of the Revolution in commemoration of the first reading of the Declaration in the park.

The Day After the Fourth.



A Celebrated Case.

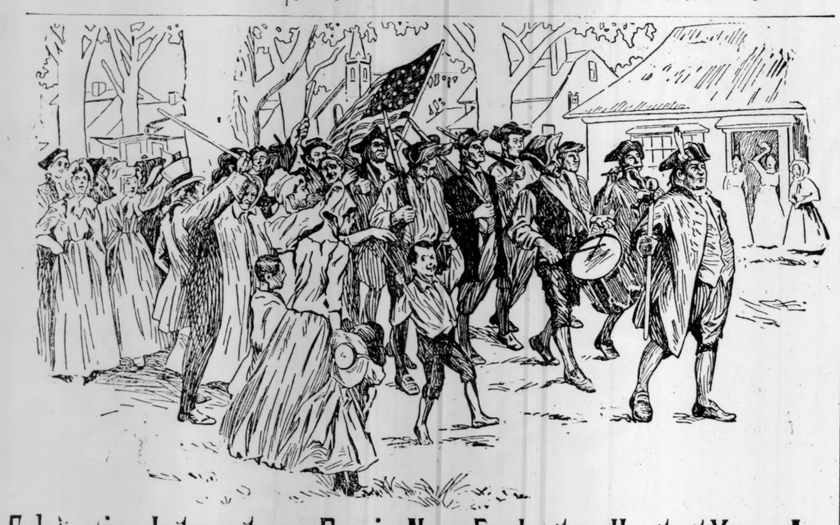
Willie's Notation.

"Willie," asked the teacher, "how many days are there in a year?"

"Three hundred and sixty-five and a fourth," promptly answered Willie.

"How can there be a fourth of a day?" asked the teacher.

"Why," replied Willie, "that's the Fourth of July."—Catholic Telegraph.



Celebrating Independence Day in New England, a Hundred Years Ago

—From Collier's Weekly.

SPECIAL STUDY NEEDED

IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

Can Domestic Prosperity Be Increased by Diminishing the Employment of Labor Because of Larger Purchases of Goods Manufactured in Foreign Countries?

According to a recent interview in the Boston Transcript Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is among the fresh devotees of the policy of tinkering the tariff schedules by means of special trade treaties. He is quoted as being firmly convinced that our foreign markets are threatened and that there is danger of an alliance of European countries to resist the inroads of American trade through the imposition of retaliatory duties upon American exports. Thus we see one more timid soul frightened into fits by the bugbear which certain interests are so industriously exploiting for the purpose of extending their own export trade at the expense of anybody and everybody except themselves. Senator Cullom easily drops into free trade dialect when he says:

If we build a wall around our markets the Europeans say we can hardly complain if they follow our example. And that is the situation. It is a simple business proposition that as business men, or as a business nation, we should be on the alert. In danger of losing our markets, we must see what can be done.

Frequent mention of that "Chinese wall" by the enemies of protection has made it a very familiar figure of speech. It has also become a very absurd figure of speech in view of the fact that we are sending out more exports than any other nation on earth, and are taking in of competitive imports all that we ought to take, and more, too. It is your zealous new convert who can be relied upon to swallow a doctrine without a qualm. The old stagers don't have so much to say about the "Chinese wall" as they used to.

So far as the senior Senator from Illinois has gone in his study of the problem of increasing domestic prosperity by decreasing the employment of domestic labor, he is of the opinion that:

Probably much of the difficulty can be met by reciprocity. It is a case of give and take. We get lower duties on certain of our goods going to other countries, and they are permitted, in return, to send certain goods here without paying such a high tariff. While this has been our avowed policy, we have not lived up to it consistently. Our State Department has negotiated a number of treaties providing for reciprocal reductions, and then the Senate has proceeded to ignore them. To foreign nations this looks like bad faith. In my opinion it behooves the Senate to take up these treaties and give them serious consideration. They should be viewed and voted upon from the standpoint of the whole country's welfare, and not simply from supposed local self-interest. I have been giving the subject some special study this spring and will do my part to press it on the attention of Congress next winter.

Senator Cullom should persevere in his special study of the subject. Special study is precisely what is needed. Close application for the next six months may enable him to arrive at a sound conclusion regarding the very important question: What industries shall we sacrifice through diminished protection in order that some of the Illinois Senator's influential constituents may increase their exports of machinery and agricultural implements? This question will have to be answered when the reciprocity treaties come up again next winter, and Senator Cullom will need all the special study he can spare to the subject if he shall be prepared with a wise and an intelligent solution.

Thoroughly Discredited.

The tariff duties per capita last year amounted to but $3.01. Even if the tariff were a tax on the consumer, which it has been conclusively proved not to be, in the vast majority of cases, this would be a small amount to pay for the inestimable benefits, for the unparalleled prosperity which the people of this country have enjoyed under the Dingley law. We have a surplus instead of a deficit, and that, too, in time of war. American factories have been crowded with orders, labor has been everywhere employed at high wages, and the supply of men at work has fallen short of the demand for workmen. An immense balance of trade has been rolled up in our favor, the United States has been changed from a debtor nation into a creditor nation, and New York has been made the financial centre of the world. The old-time and well-known free trade cry about the "burden" which a protective tariff lays upon the people of this country has never been more thoroughly discredited than it is to-day.

The Man Who Works.

The Old Question.

William Jennings Bryan intimates that the trusts may have got hold of some of the Democratic leaders. There is no doubt that Mr. Bryan is right, but again that old question comes up: What is he going to do about it?—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

TARIFF ALWAYS AN ISSUE

Whenever the Democratic Party Seeks to Control the National Legislature.

A Democratic politician from the Pacific Coast is quoted in the New York Herald as saying that the next national campaign will be fought on the tariff issue, and that "practical free trade is the only solution for the industrial revolution now pending." This particular gentleman's opinions on national politics may not be of very much importance, but in this instance he is certainly following the lead of many of the larger Democratic newspapers of the country, which are again attempting to force the tariff to the front as the particular "paramount issue" before the country.

It may be noted that during the last national campaign, whenever the Republicans sought to make a point that Democratic success would be the signal for tariff tinkering on free trade lines, the Democratic newspapers and orators were prompt and earnest to insist that the tariff was not an issue; that that question was settled and dead. They seduously sought to convey the impression that, if intrusted with power, they would not seek to undo the work of the Dingley law, which had set the feet of the country on the pathway to prosperity.

The simple truth is that the tariff is always an issue when the Democratic party seeks to get control of the national legislature. Democratic success in a national election always means and always has meant an assault on the protective tariff system of this country. Had the Democrats secured control of Congress and the Presidency at the last election, the Dingley bill would have been repealed, and a law in the direction of free trade substituted as soon as Congress convened and such a measure could be formulated.

There is one noticeable truth in this particular interview. This was "that practical free trade is the only solution for the industrial revolution now pending." That industrial revolution is the one which has made the United States the foremost manufacturing nation in the world; and which, as a result, has likewise made it the greatest financial power in the world. It is an industrial revolution which Europe is watching with fear and trembling, and which the statesmen of Europe would be glad with a deep and abiding gladness if they could arrest. The remedy suggested would certainly have that effect. Paeans of joy would go up from every industrial centre in Europe should a Democratic Congress be elected pledged to the adoption of practical free trade in this country. As the Wilson-Gorman bill closed substantially one-half of the factories in the United States and kept them closed until that measure was retired and a protective tariff bill substituted, it can be imagined what a benefit would flow to the industries of Europe should a practical free trade measure be adopted. Those who desire to see the present industrial revolution checked; who object to the manner in which American manufacturers have become enabled to supply the home markets of this country, and are reaching out and absorbing the markets of the world, should certainly join forces with the Democrats who are working to this end. The trouble is that the people who are most earnestly desirous of seeing the United States adopt this policy are not permitted to vote in our elections. Indeed, they are generally to be found in the factory towns of Europe, and in the cabinets of the various European States.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Always a Demagogue.

The Commoner, Bryan's paper, must be very common, when it resorts to the stale trick of picking up one, or even several, industries and from the fact that they are suffering from a temporary depression attempt to prove that the country generally is not prosperous. But Windy Willie will always be a demagogue whether he is engaged in running for office or publishing a newspaper. In all of the reasons given for the depression in the textile trade not one of them has any bearing on the industrial or financial policy of the Government. If Mr. Bryan was hunting for evidence of prosperity he could have found it a great deal nearer home.—Lewistown (Mont.) Argus.

When Democracy Dies.

Senator Vest says if the prosperity we now enjoy is continued up to the next election there will be little need of having any Democratic policy in 1904. He is right. Democracy lives off of calamity. When it can't emit a calamity wail now and then it dies.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

"Hurrah For McKinley."

It's not a campaign year, but nevertheless, take off your hat and give a long, loud "Hurrah for McKinley and his policy at home and abroad," and watch the eyes glisten and the cheeks flush. The wonderful success of the greatest living Republican and the magnificent manner in which he is conducting the affairs of the nation is an inspiration and a source of continual gratification to the entire country.—Clinton (Mo.) Republican.

Bread Instead of Rice for Chinese.

Economists who have been studying the social and industrial problems of eastern Asia predict that the Chinese will soon become a bread-eating instead of a rice-eating people. The president of the San Francisco chamber of commerce said at the rate of the present enormous increase in flour exports to China there will, within three years, be employment for 40 first-class merchantmen carrying flour from Pacific coast ports to the Orient.

Remarkable Egyptian Relics.

Some remarkabe relics of the early civilization in Egypt have recently been unearthed and deposited in the British Museum. Among them is a beautiful impression of the royal seal which represents the King wrestling with a hippopotamus and spearing a crocodile.

Egyptian Cigarettes.

Some idea of the great demand for Egyptian cigarettes can be gained from the fact that one factory in Cairo turns out 2,000,000 cigarettes a day. These are principally sold throughout European countries.

GIFTS FOR UNIVERSITIES

J. Pierpont Morgan Presents $1,000,000 to Harvard.

YALE'S BICENTENNIAL FUND

President Hadley Announces That the $2,000,000, Required For New Buildings, Has Been Secured — Amherst's President Proclaims Contributions of $170,000—Hanna Gives $50,000.

Cambridge, Mass.—President Eliot announced at the Harvard alumni dinner that John Pierpont Morgan had given more than $1,000,000 for the erection of three of the five buildings planned for the Harvard medical school on land now held in trust for the university on Huntington avenue, in Boston.

A few days ago Dr. Warren received a cable from Mr. Morgan in which he said: "Referring to our conversation and plans submitted I am prepared to erect the central buildings and two side pavilions as a memorial to Junius Spencer Morgan, a native of Massachusetts, and for many years a merchant of Boston. You can announce this."

Junius Spencer Morgan was the father of the donor.

President Eliot called attention to the phrase, "plans submitted," which he said included specifications, and said that these called for an outlay of more than $1,000,000.

The present medical school, biological department, is situated in one building on Boylston street, next the Boston Public Library. The erection of the new buildings would, it is understood, involve disposing of this property, which is in a part of the city where values are very high.

When the plan was published, some months ago, it was suggested that the land be taken for the Public Library, which is already cramped for space, although only seven years opened.

The new Morgan buildings, on Huntington avenue, will include a hospital, Hitherto Harvard Medical School has had to depend wholly for practical clinics upon the public hospitals.

New Haven, Conn.—At the Yale alumni dinner it was announced that the bi-centennial fund, has all been pledged, the list of the new contributors, whose contributions make up the desired amount, is as follows: George Bliss, $5000; Matthew Borden, $100,000; James J. Hill, $100,000; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, $100,000; the Misses Stokes, $60,000; raised last week, $135,000.

Amherst, Mass.—President Harris announced that additional gifts amounting to $9000 had been received for scholarships and prizes, making the total amount of gifts for the past year $176,000.

Cleveland, Ohio.—At the commencement of Kenyon College, at Gambier, it was announced that Senator Hanna had made a donation of $50,000.

MANY KILLED IN A WRECK.

Italian Emigrants on Train That Went Through a Trestle in Indiana.

Peru, Ind.—Sixteen persons were killed and about fifty were seriously injured in a wreck of Train 3, the westbound Wabash limited, nine miles west of this city. The dead are all Italian immigrants en route to Colorado. Many of the injured undoubtedly will die.

Two section of Train 3, one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo, were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flier for its journey to St. Louis.

Having left here one hour late, the train was speeding westward at a high rate, when the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains. The embankment on both sides of the gle, a distance of forty feet. The entire stream dropped at a sharp angine plunged into the soft earth on the opposite bank and fell to the bottom. The express car and the first coair car were telescoped. The emigrant car, followed by two chair cars, went down on the left side of the track and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of debris. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged. It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the deaths and injuries occurred.

SAMOANS HAVE CONSUMPTION.

Commander Tilley Says Civilization Works to the Detriment of the Natives.

Washington, D. C.—Commander Tilley, the Naval Governor of Samoa, was taken by Secretary Long to the Cabinet meeting and made an interesting statement on the conditions in Samoa. He pointed out the need of industrial and agricultural institutions there. In view of the alarming extent of sickness, particularly among young children, it has been suggested that American nurses would find Samoa an exceptionally good field for their humane work.

Commander Tilley says that in one respect civilization has worked to the detriment of the Samoans. While they lived without clothing they were hardy and free from sickness, but since adopting clothing they get wet from rain, contract colds and a number have developed consumption, a disease not known before.

Kissing Bug's Bite Fatal.

As the result of the bite of an insect, said to be a kissing bug, Benton Griffin, thirty years old, of Ansonia, Conn., died in agony. The case is regarded as a remarkable one, and specialists in blood poisoning who were called in can offer no explanation of it.

Heat Stops Speculation in Chicago.

The hot weather has tended materially to lessen the volume of speculation in both stocks and grain, and business on the exchanges in Chicago has become exceedingly dull.

Crop Conditions Excellent.

Crop conditions are generally excellent. More moisture is needed for cotton in Texas, but elsewhere the weather has been favorable, and both cotton and corn are rapidly overcoming the effects of a backward early season. The wheat harvest is making good progress, and an unprecedented crop is now almost assured.

An International Trust Planned.

An international salt company to control the world's supply is planned, with a capital of $100,000,000. The Rockefellers are said to be behind it.

STERNER SEX DOMINATES

Population of Seven States by Sex, General Nativity and Color.

More Men Than Women in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut.

Washington, D. C.—The Census Bureau has given out the first of a series of eleven bulletins giving the population by sex, general nativity and color by groups of States and Territories. The group just announced comprises Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut.

In all these males constitute the larger percentage of the total population. In Alaska, which shows the largest disproportion of the sexes, the males are nearly three-quarters, or 72.1 per cent., of the population; Arizona, 58.4; California, 55.3, and Colorado, 54.7.

There is only a slight excess of males in Alabama and Arkansas, while in Connecticut the population is about evenly divided, the difference in favor of the males being only 168 in a total population in 1900 of 908,420.

The foreign born element constitutes about one-fourth of the population of California and Connecticut; not quite one-fifth of Alaska and Arizona, and a little more than one-sixth of Colorado's population. They constitute, however, less than one per cent. in Alabama, and a little over one per cent. in Arkansas.

In Colorado and Connecticut ninety-eight per cent. of the population is white; California, almost ninety-five per cent., the rest being mostly Chinese; in Arizona, the colored, who are principally Indians, constitute not quite one-fourth of the total population; while the colored element in Arkansas, being almost wholly persons of negro descent, constitute twenty-eight per cent. of the population.

In Alabama the colored population is forty-five per cent., and is practically made up of persons of negro descent. Of the population enumerated in Alaska, forty-eight per cent. are white, the large colored element comprising chiefly native Indian tribes and a few thousand Chinese.

Of the total population of Connecticut in 1900, foreign white persons constitute 25.1 per cent. and native white persons of foreign percentage 31.1 per cent., these two elements combined representing very nearly three-fifths of the entire population of the State. These same two elements of the white population constitute more than one-half of the total population of California in 1900, about two-fifths of that of Colorado and Arizona, and one-fifth of that of Alaska.

The white population of Alabama and Arkansas is composed principally of native white persons of native parentage and this element in 1900 constitutes 68.4 per cent. of the total population of Arkansas and 52.3 per cent. of that of Alabama.

THE REV. JOSEPH COOK DEAD.

Well-Known Writer and Lecturer Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

Whitehall, N. Y.—The Rev. Joseph Cook, of Ticonderoga, a prominent historical writer, died of Bright's disease. He had for many years been widely

THE REV. JOSEPH COOK.

known as a clergyman, author and lecturer.

For more than twenty years Rev. Mr. Cook was the principal of the "Boston Monday lectures." He was born at Ticonderoga in 1838.

NEW YORK BANK IN TROUBLE.

Seventh National Was Embarrassed by a Shortage of Nearly $1,000,000.

New York City.—The Seventh National Bank was embarrassed by a shortage of nearly $1,000,000. President William H. Kimball resigned as a result of his bank's difficulties.

The officials of the bank, in a formal statement, charged that the bank's troubles were caused by rumors circulated for stock jobbing purposes. But President Kimball's resignation was accepted. E. R. Thomas was hastily elected President in Mr. Kimball's stead.

It was said that a stock brokerage firm had been permitted to overdraw its account to an amount close to $1,000,000. The bank raised that amount in a few hours and the Clearing House officially declared it "cleared."

Rumors about the condition of the Seventh National and other banks caused a decided slump in the stock market.

Suicide of an Artilleryman.

Joseph W. Ettinger, of the Ninth Artillery, stationed at Jackson Barracks, just below New Orleans, La., committed suicide by shooting himself. He was thirty-six years old. He served in the Philippines.

Bank Cashier Pardoned.

President McKinley has pardoned Charles W. Mussey, former cashier of the National Bank of Rutland, Vt., who was convicted last year of the misapplication of $100,000 of the funds of the bank and sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

Colombia Imposes an Export Duty.

A decree has been issued by the Colombian Government imposing an export duty on all produce shipped from the isthmus. This includes bananas, cocoanuts, ivory nuts and wood.

Sporting Brevities.

William C. Whitney has paid $5000 for a yearling colt by Watercress—Pensa.

The Herreshoffs have nearly completed a new racer for the eighteen-foot waterline class.

At Paris the Grand Prix was won by Cheri, defeating Saxon, the favorite, and Olympian, Foxhall Keene's horse.

Six riders in the lead near the finish of a five-mile cycle race at Vailsburg, N. J., went down in a spill and Thomas Cooper won out in a close finish with Floyd McFarland.

OHIO REPUBLICAN TICKET

The State Convention Renominates Governor George K. Nash.

SENATOR FORAKER IS INDORSED

The Platform Urges Construction of Isthmian Canal and a Stronger Navy, Denounces Lynching and Praises the Administration's Policies in Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippines and China.

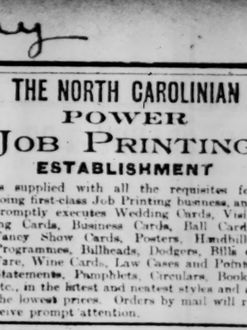
Columbus, Ohio—The Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor, George K. Nash; Lieutenant-Governor, Carl N. Nippert; Supreme Court Judge, J. L. Price; Attorney-General, John M. Sheets; Supreme Court Clerk, Lawson E. Emerson; State Treasurer, Isaac P. Cameron, and Member State Board of Public Works, W. G. Johnson.

The eagle was selected as the emblem of the party.

Permanent organization was effected by the selection of Senator Hanna as Chairman. In assuming the gavel, Senator Hanna made an address, during the course of which he declared that the Republican Party stands by its record on the tariff question and will not permit any changes whereby labor is in any way affected.

General Grosvenor presented the report of the Resolution Committee. The report, which was unanimously adopted by the convention as the platform of the party in Ohio, reaffirms the Philadelphia platform; pledges undivided support to the Republican party, the magnificent



GEORGE K. NASH.
(Renominated for Governor of Ohio.)

achievements of which it is declared, have added lustre to American history, and under the administration of which the United States has become a world power. Industry has revived, it is set forth; plenty has succeeded want, and our export trade now leads the world.

The gold standard is specifically indorsed. Further strengthening of the navy, legislation looking to the restoration of the merchant marine, the speedy construction of an American ship canal across the Isthmus, are declared to be imperative needs. In regard to combinations of capital, the platform says:

"We recognize the right of both labor and capital to combine, when such combinations are wisely administered for the general good, but combinations which create monopolies to control prices or limit production are an evil which must be met by effective legislation, vigorously enforced."

Lynching is denounced in unmeasured terms.

It is declared that the nation's pledge to Cuba is being faithfully kept, insuring freedom and independence to her people, who, it is added, are today enjoying more prosperity than ever before. The Cubans are congratulated upon "wise and conservative action in favor of stable government."

Porto Rico is stated to be flourishing beyond all former experiences; Hawaii's entrance into full territorial relations with the United States Government has been marked by the most marvelous progress known in the history of those Islands. In the Philippines a "wicked insurrection has been suppressed," and "civil government, contemplating the largest practicable degree of home rule, has succeeded military control. Personal freedom, with an equality of rights heretofore to them unknown, is secured to every inhabitant."

All these things are declared to be due to the "patriotic and brilliant Administration of President McKinley," who in "facing unforeseen and grave responsibilities has met them prudently, bravely and successfully."

Full and cordial approval is extended to Senators Foraker and Hanna. Senator Foraker is declared to have rendered "splendid and conspicuous service to our country, and we earnestly indorse him for a second term."

STRIKE DELAYS WARSHIPS.

Machinists Have Stopped Work Entirely at the Union Iron Works.

Washington, D. C.—A report just received at the Navy Department shows the serious effect of the machinists' strike on the work of building new warships.

The report states that work is suspended entirely on the armored cruisers California and South Dakota and on the monitor Wyoming and the cruisers Tacoma and Milwaukee, building at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. Up to this time gratifying progress had been made on these ships.

Cigarette Victim's Body Turns Black.

Cigarettes found another victim at Elgin, Ill. James Vickers was found dead in bed, and the Coroner's jury laid the cause to the excessive use of the paper cigars. Soon after death the body of the victim turned black, and the doctors said it was from excess of nicotine in the system.

Lynching in North Carolina.

D. D. Jones, a negro preacher, who, it is alleged, attacked Mrs. Noah Davis near La Grange, N. C., was lynched.

Fatal Artillery Accident in England.

While artillery practice was in progress on the Isle of Wight the breech of a twelve-pound rifle blew out, killing Captain A. Le M. Bray, of the Royal Artillery, and one enlisted man and wounding eight other men, three of whom will die. Colonel A. J. Nixon, R. A., was slightly wounded by the explosion.

Colombia's One Warship.

The steam yacht Namouna, formerly of New York City, and now belonging to Colombia, left St. Thomas, D. W. I., for Colon, where she will be put into commission.

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Norfolk and Southern R.R.
Schedule in effect June 2nd, 1901
TRAIN SERVICE.
NORTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 11:05, a. m
SOUTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " " 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7:00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.
Connect at Norfolk with Trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.
STEAMBOAT SERVICE.
Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.
Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and 4 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Orlental.
For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.
M. E. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't

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The North Carolinian
Published Every Thursday.
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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

A FORCED ISSUE.

The old political slogan of former days when Grover Cleveland, now the much maligned, was in the zenith of his power and sat upon the Democratic thrones up-piled, supreme dictator in his party, is once more heard in the land. The Democratic journals and the Democratic orators now inform "the dear people" in fervid editorial and impassioned language that the hope of the republic depends upon tariff reform, thorough and immediate. Our foreign trade, we are told, is being curtailed and stifled under the provisions of the unwise Dingley act, and the nation itself is having its very life blood sapped by heartless, conscienceless and gigantic trusts which owe their very life and being to the extreme protective phase of the present tariff.

We cannot say, with truth, that we are surprised at this sudden resurrection of the tariff issue. Since the last national campaign the Democratic party has been floating rudderlessly on the sea of the great political unknown. Of course, here in Dixie, the negro we always have with us, and when the times for gathering in the sheaves of office do roll around the various state machines of Democratic persuasion have so far found this issue sufficient, and have invariably indulged in the little pleasantry of dubbing the son of Ham a Republican and counting him a Democrat. Thus making a winning proposition coming and going. There are signs, however, which indicate that the general public is getting very much on to this little game, but that, of course, is a matter for the future. The party, nationally, however, requires some principal to tie to in order to make a decent showing before the nation. With the relegation of free silver to the museum of political antiquities, with the flattering success universally conceded, of the administrative policy in China, and with the anti-expansion and anti-colonial issues knocked into a cocked hat by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, the peaceful conditions at present existing in Cuba and Porto Rico, the surrender or capture in the Philippines of the insurgent leaders and their unanimous indorsement of American policies and reforms with which for the first time they had become familiarized, and the defection of southern manufacturers who favor an expanding market, Democracy has been left, politically speaking, without a single leg to stand on. It was therefore necessary that the Democratic leaders do something, so they have, in sheer desperation, again trotted out the old tariff issue in the wild hope that a prosperous people have forgotten the grievous days of Grover. 'Tis an issue indeed, but an issue to which they are driven only by dire necessity.

They ask us to change a tariff under which we are enjoying unprecedented commercial prosperity, a tariff which Democracy claimed would annihalate our foreign trade, and yet under the beneficial effects of which our export trade has increased to one billion five hundred millions of dollars, a record in commercial history, and has made us the credit nation of the world.

The fact that in these days of industrial prosperity there should result great industrial combinations, instead of being considered as the natural and logical outcome of events, seems to have impressed Democracy as being something indeed preposterous, and Morgan's steel combine, especially, has thrown the Democratic press into convulsive protests awful to read. It has been asserted that this same combine is selling steel rails cheaper in Europe that it is in America, and this fact causes our contemporaries to froth at the mouth. Now, as a simple proposition, O reader, what do you, or I, or our next-door neighbor, care about the price of steel rails. We are not purchasing any and are not likely to. The great railroad systems, which, by the way, come in for their share of denunciation, that are the real purchasers, have not, so far as is recorded, made a single protest because of any discrimination, real or imaginary, in favor of the European market. They being satisfied, why then this row and rumpus, if it is not for political effect.

Let us note, also, in passing, "the ruinous and destructive tariff war" which is also part of the burden of the Democratic song. It is claimed that our high tariff has resulted in retaliatory duties which have closed foreign markets to our goods. Russia is especially and persistently cited as furnishing an example of the same, and we have seen the statement made by prominent journals that Secretary Gage's enforcement of the Dingley act has resulted in the last few months in a decided and serious loss of Russian trade. According, however, to official figures from Washington, given by "The New York Times," such is not the case, and it is shown that while in April, 1900, before the "tariff war," our exports to Russia were less than $780,000, in April, 1901, when the "war" was fully on, they were more than $1,000,000.

We agree with a contemporary in believing that if such increase of trade be a "ruinous and destructive tariff war," we have no doubt that American industry and commerce will make the most of it.

We have cited the above cases simply as illustrations of what the tariff revision argument is worth. It is for such reasons as these that the tariff-reformers demand that we abandon a policy under which the country is prospering and growing wealthier every day, stagnate business and stifle trade by the uncertainty attending any great tariff revision, and all this for the purpose of resurrecting the corpse of a political theory whose epitaph of failure and disaster was writ large when, with Grover as chief pall-bearer, it was carefully stowed away in the political grave-yard in '96.

The Hon. Wayne MacVeagh in a recent address, "Ideals in Politics" delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa society at Harvard, indulges in prophesies somewhat astonishing, coming as they do from such a source. He sees in the near future a political division in this country along the line of contentment and non-contentment, as represented by capital and labor. The non-contented, or laboring class, being in the majority there will result, according to the said MacVeagh, a radical change of governmental policy and a redistribution of wealth in a true socialistic style. The Hon. Wayne is evidently sadly in need of a summer outing and a good spring tonic, the best remedies in the world at this season of the year for an attack of acute pessimism, whether political or otherwise.

One of the most timely acts of the Bar Association at its recent session was the adoption of a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of the association to draw a bill for presentation to the next General Assembly having for its purpose the expulsion of lawyers from the profession who are guilty of unprofessional practice.

Pettifoggers and sharp practioners are hereby served with notice that the State Bar intends to protect the pubjic and keep untarnished its own good name from the assaults of shysterism.

Constitutional Conventions are the additional burdens to the summer's heat now being imposed upon the sadly suffering citizens of Alabama and Virginia. The avowed object of the Alabama convention is the political disfranchisement of the negro. The Virginia assembly, on the other hand, while it has indulged in an amazing amount of high sounding oratory embracing every subject under the sun, evidently doesn't know where it is "at," nor its *raison d'etre.*

The Raleigh correspondent of the Norfolk Virginian furnishes the following, comment upon which is hardly necessary:

"In reply to a question as to whether they favor compulsory education, a number of Eastern people write the commissioner of labor that they oppose it because it takes in the negro, and they desire him to be unable to read and write, so he cannot vote. No such replies come from other sections of the State."

And now the Honorable Arthur Pue Gorman again shies his caster into the political arena, and announces his candidacy for the Maryland senatorship.

Behold the News & Observer comes out with an editorial protest against classism in politics. This is the last straw.

TO THOSE IN ARREARS.

With some reluctance we are again forced to address those who have so far failed to respond to former requests to settle their subscription dues. We certainly have no desire to resort to legal proceedings, but the burden of current expenses compels us to make collections. To many we have been extremely lenient in this matter, and it would seem but common courtesy for them to respond even at this, the eleventh hour If they are unable to square their account in full, partial payment at least should be made. This is not idle talk but a simple appeal to your honesty. Those who intend to entirely repudiate their subscription debt will find to their sorrow that the publisher has a remedy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., June 28, 1901.

President McKinley has the very best reason for knowing that Secretary Hay does not contemplate resigning because of his grief over the death of his son. Consequently stories alleging his intention to resign were not given serious consideration in Washington. Those who know Secretary Hay best express the opinion that instead of thinking of resigning because of his grief he will find assaugement for that grief in the work of directing the foreign policy of the U. S.—work which is thoroughly congenial to him and in line with subjects of which he has made a life-time study.

Although no definite date has been set for their departure, it is probable that the President and Mrs. McKinley will go to Canton some time next week. The plan is for Mrs. McKinley to spend the entire summer there, and for the President to return to Washington as often as his personal attention is required by any important public business.

The Italian government has officially informed this government that it does not pay a bounty on sugar exported. This is in answer to Secretary Gage's order to hold up all Italian sugar pending an investigation to ascertain whether an export bounty was paid thereon, the Dingley law providing that a countervailing duty shall be collected on all goods upon which foreign countries pay an export bounty.

If assurances we needed, in addition to the declaration of members of the Cabinet, that the so-called tariff war with Russia is a comparatively small matter which will in no way affect the pleasant relations between the two countries and which will be easily fixed up through the diplomatic branches of the governments, they are supplied by the Russian Ambassador, who said this week, just before his departure for St. Petersburg, where he will fully explain the attitude of this government to his own government: "The so-called conflict is really a small and insignificant matter and has not affected the diplomatic relations of the two countries in the least, and these relations are of such an exceptionally friendly nature that it would be a pity to have them disturbed in the remotest way, and as it is part of my duty to help clear away every misunderstanding between the two nations, I shall do all I can in the matter."

Commissioner Evans has issued a dignified statement defending his administration of the Pension Bureau and including therein two letters of commendation sent him by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who is now one of his leading opponents, in 1899. He says he has done his duty and administered the laws with equal justice to all, and that he is proud of the results of his four year's work as Pension Commissioner.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S SCHOOL OFFER.

The Atlanta Constitution has offered to every boy or girl in Georgia, who will secure 100 new subscribers to the Daily and Sunday Constitution a year's tuition at any educational institution in Georgia and $100.00 towards the student's expenses for the year.

This opens every school and classroom door in the State to every ambitious boy or girl who will take advantage of the proposition. The terms are not beyond the reach of one determined to secure an education. This work will be well paid for. One hundred or more scholarships are up. The cash value represented in 100 such scholarships and expenses for one year is approximately $25,000. None need lack when such ample provision is made The enterprise and liberality of The Constitution will be commended and vast good will result from the offer. The Constitution will furnish full particulars on application.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR A. & M. COLLEGE.

Candidates for admission to the A. and M. College at Raleigh will be examined by the County Superintendent of Schools in the Court House at 10 o'clock a. m., July 11, or at the College, September 3. This College is giving instruction in the most important lines of practical education, and its students are in great demand, always securing profitable employment on graduation. It offers special advantages to students of Agriculture, including free tuition and lodging and work on the College farm. The textile building is now being erected. A Professor of fancy weaving and dyeing has been added to the Faculty, and about $20,000 of textile machinery secured. As dormitory accommodation is very limited it would be well for candidates to apply early. Write to PRESIDENT WINSTON, Raleigh, N. C., for catalogue and booklets. See advertisement.

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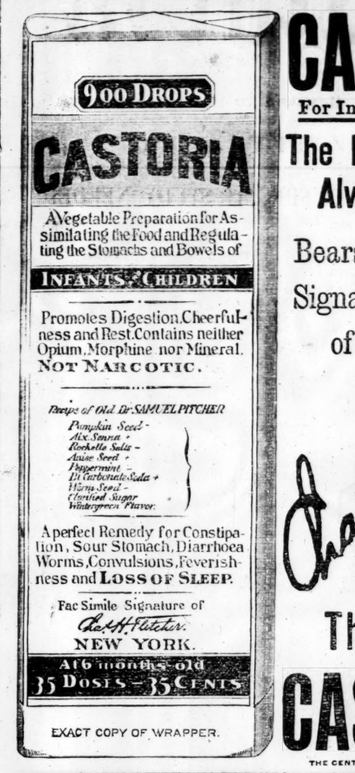
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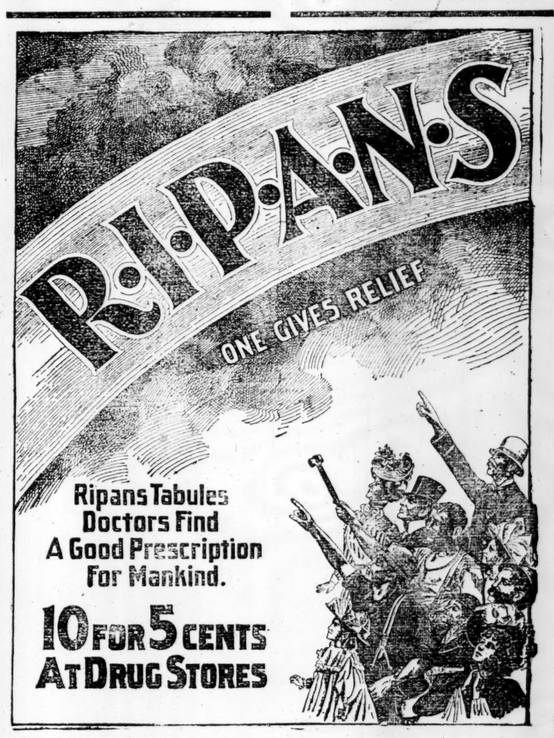

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Young men desiring to go to school and pay in part with work may write to us AT ONCE. Twenty-one are desired immediately; 6 for farm work, 6 for carpenter's work, 4 for masonry and plastering 4 for painting and 1 or 2 for printing.
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Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
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THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the
GROCERY
business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.
W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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The New Jewelry Store.

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Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Fereleo; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C. Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John E Grigg; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, H W White, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morninandg night,

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W D Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. E. Grigg, W. M.; C. W. Grice, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W; T. T. Whitcomb, H. P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill Scribe; G W widby, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. R. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator, T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams' Prophet; W Ron Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. R. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. R. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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AGENCY

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Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, July 4, 1901.

AT LAST.

Oh, the sights that he had seen
In the far and travelled lands;
His heart was cold and the sword was keen
In his merciless, reckless hands.

And never a foe he spared—
No pangs for the lives he slew,
And never a God in the heavens he feared,
Though God looked down and knew.

But God was wiser still;
Love conquers hate and pride;
His shafts are keen to heal or kill,
And at Love's feet he died!

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

The firecracker will boom today.

The Fourth of July is a sort of midsummer Christmas.

The mayor's celluloid collar caught fire yesterday an' burnt up his whiskers.—Ex.

The Branning Lumber Co.'s dry kilns at Columbia, Tyrell county, were burned last week. Loss $15,000.

It is said that the report of impeachment trial in the case of Judges Furches and Douglas will probably be in print August 1.

The Hon. Mr. Montague, who is going for the Governorship of Virginia, is named Andrew Jackson and he is red headed, too. What a combination that was to tackle.—Ex.

The State Bar Association has been "jollying" itself at Wrightsville Beach during the week just passed. The attendance was a large one, and oratory, as usual in that assembly, is reported to have been at a discount.

A state exchange says of a local orator: "His eloquent appeal melted the audience, and his fiery periods brought the house down."

Now may the Lord deliver us from that sort of oratory in this blazing weather!

In a certain town in the United States is a cemetery with a square inclosure, with four tombstones at the four corners, recording the deaths of the four wives of one man. In the center stands a large monument with the touching words "Our Husband."

"The report from Lawrence," says "The Kansas City Journal," that Professor Charles Sternberg has sold two Kansas fossils to the New-York Museum for $500 suggests an industry of great profit to those who will first work among those left by the late Populist party.

New Hanover county has voted a fifty thousand dollar bond issue for good roads. New Hanover is to be congratulated. The greatest insurer of local development, and of agricultural and industrial progress is a system of good roads. Every county should realize this fact.

We are in great hopes that Mr. Carnegie will endow the town library. At present the library consists of seven dictionaries, four volumes of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," five novels and fifteen officers and directors.—Ex

It is more than Betsy has, we are sorry to say.

Since July 1 most of the stamp taxes previously in force have been repealed, including those on bank checks, sight drafts, promissory notes, telegraph messages, express receipts, deeds, mortgages, leases, bonds and several other instruments of like character. These taxes have not been burdensome, but their repeal will remove a source of some annoyance.

Just on the heels of all this we find the rule or ruin guns being trained at J. S. Carr, the man who has held the purse and furnished the rhino for the Cheap John crowd to run their campaigns. The man who has done more for North Carolina in a general way than all the peanut politicians in the state. He is now on the list to be read out of his party for no reason only he has manhood enough to speak his sentiments. On with the dance, gentlemen.—Charlotte People's Paper.

Prof. S. L. Sheep, of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, Elizabeth City, spent several hours in the city Friday, en route to Chapel Hill, where he went to attend the meeting of the State Board of Examiners, who have the care and supervision of the colored normal schools of the State. Prof. Sheep is one of the most prominent and successful educators in the State, and is making of the Atlantic Institute one of the most creditable schools of which the State can boast.

In discussing the colored normal school work Professor Sheep paid a very high tribute to the Elizabeth City colored normal, with which, as a member of the white board of directors, he is in very close touch. He says that a work of incalculable value is being done by this school under the management of P. W. Moore (colored) who wields a moral influence over the colored students and indeed the entire negro community.—Raleigh Post.

The inimitable Mr. Dooley in a recent discussion with his friend Hennessey in regard to the decision of the supreme court on the constitution and the flag furnishes us with the following:

"Ye can't make me think th' constitution is goin' thrapezin' around ivrywhere a young liftant in th' armmy takes it into his head to stick a flag-pole. It's too old. It's a homestayin' constitution, with a blue coat with brass buttons onto it, and it walks with a goold-headed cane. It's old an' feeble, an' it prefers to set on th' front stoop an amuse th' childher. It wudden't last a minyit in thim thropical climes. 'Twud get a pain in th' fourteenth amindmint an' die befure th' doctors cud get ar-round to cut it out. No, sir, we'll keep it with us, an' threat it tenderly without too much hard wurruk, an' whin it plays out entirely we'll give it dacint buryal an' incorp'rate ourselves undher th' laws iv Noo Jarsey."

The Norfolk Landmark says Mr. Louis Lewark, of Currituck county, our "fat boy," is the biggest man in North Carolina. Louis is only 17 years old and tips the scale at 690 pounds. His shoes, which are always made to order by a local firm have the following dimensions: Seventeen inches instep, thirteen inches toe to heel, five inches across the ball of the shoe and thirty-one inches around the shoe. A man of ordinary build can place both of his feet in one of these shoes with ease. Lewark enjoys perfect health and is as strong as a bull, being able to lift the weight that would require the effort of six ordinary men.

The revenue and machinery act, passed by the last Legislature, is one of the doggonest documents we have ever read. It is a manifesto issued to the business men of the State to stand and deliver. It lays an exorbitant special tax on almost every fellow who does not put his money in an old sock and hide it under the hearth. We are a too much taxed people and that revenue and machinery act is the most cuss provoking, as well as tax raising article ever written. That revenue and machinery act will be repealed immediately, if not sooner, when the next Legislature meets or the people will know why."—Monroe Enquirer.

The last session of the State University was the most prosperous in its history and everything points to an increased prosperity and usefulness during the coming session. The faculty has been greatly strengthened by the addition of eight new teachers, making 43 in all. There are two new dormitories, new recitation rooms, water-works, central heating plant and electric lights. Board, lodging, heat and lights can be secured at from $10 to $12.50 per month. The session opens September 12th. Examinations for entrance Sept. 9, 10, 11.

We note the report of a sad accident at New Bern on the 28th. William E. Clarke, lawyer and deputy collector of customs of that city, a popular and genial gentleman, his two little daughters, eight and twelve years of age, and George, the little son of Green Bryan, were drowned in Neuse River, as the result of the swamping of a row boat. Mr. Clarke was a son of the late Judge W. J. Clarke. He leaves a wife and two children. The accident was a shock to the whole community.

Gen. Toon gives notice that the first of four volumes of "Regimental Histories of North Carolina" is on sale, price $1, expressage 32 cents, but he is endeavoring to get the expressage reduced to 15 cents. Eight thousand copies of each volume will be for sale. All the volumes will be issued this year. Those who wish to buy should send their orders at once to Capt. M. O. Sherrill, State Librarian.

The little town of Wilson is well up with the progressive van. She already has a system of public waterworks and sewerage, and now she has voted improvement bonds to the value of $25,000 with which she intends to macadamize her streets, and yet her population is nothing like as large as Elizabeth City's, Herein is contained a text for a goodly sermon.

Our friends of Tyrrell are celebrating the 4th in high old fashion. The twelfth annual encampment of the Washington and Tyrrell Confederate Veterans Association meets at Columbia to-day. Col. W. F. Beasley is the orator of the occasion.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:47 and will set to-night at 7:20.—The man who knows prophesies the original thing in summer weather for the whole of July.—Miss Sophie Wood of Edenton is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Col. Martin, on Church St.—Mrs. Emily Ward of Tarboro is the guest of her brother, Mr. W. H. Zoeller, on Martin St.—Mr. Hardy Perry is erecting a livery and exchange stable on the old Chas. Brothers' lot on South Road.—The new macademized pavement in front of the Neal residence, corner of Church and Martin Sts, is a sample of what our local sidewalks ought to be.—County Superintendent S. L. Sheep calls attention to the fact that all public school teachers are required by law to attend the institute for teachers to be held in this city at a date to be fixed in the near future. The colored teachers are required to attend the Summer Normal School to be held from July 15th to 26th in Elizabeth City under the Supervision of Prof P. W. Moore.—The Singing Class from Oxford Orphan Asylum will present a musical program at the Academy of Music next Monday evening, the 8th. The class is composed of children and is in charge of Mr. W. H Hicks. We feel sure that our kindly-hearted citizens will give the orphans a liberal support. Those who do not feel like attending in person should, nevertheless, purchase tickets. The same can be had at Selig's. Remember that in such a cause charity covers a multitude of sins, and, as most of us have quite a multitude to cover, the logic of the situation admits of but one result.—Mrs. T. B. Tryeman of Santa Ana, Cal., and Miss Jennie Sheep of Jerseytown, Pa. are visiting their brother Prof. S. L. Sheep on upper Main St.—

We're longin' to sail on an iceberg
In zones that are frigid to roll,
Where the bleak northern howls,
An' the Polar bear growls,
On a trip to the pole—to the pole!

—The Blades Lumber Company, one of the most enterprising corporations of its kind in this state has recently consummated what is probably the most important property sale recorded in years in this section. It has purchased the Congdon Mill property of Newbern, together with the timber land belonging to the Congdon property. The mill property consists of saw mill, plaining mill and dry kilns. The timber lands consist of nine thousand acres in Jones and Pamlico counties. The Blades Company is already an extensive owner of timber land in this section, and this purchase will greatly increase its holdings.—Adjutant General Royster has issued to W. T. Old of this city a commission as captain of the North Carolina Naval Brigade. He is appointed as successor to Capt. H. H. McIlhenny, of Wilmington, who resigned June 10th, on account of press of business obligations. The commission of Captain Old is effective from June 10. We extend to Mr. Old our hearty congratulations. Honors are falling thick and fast upon him, and we would imagine that he is finding it somewhat difficult to acknowledge all of the boquets.—Architect Bungart is finding a full appreciation of his talents in our burg. The renovations of the Grice residence being completed, he will immediately proceed with the construction of a new and handsome dwelling on West Church St, near the Baxter home. The same is designed for Mr. M. R. Griffin the popular and genial cashier of the Citizens Bank of this city. Mr. Bungart is doing good work and is aiding greatly in the intelligent beautifying of the resident portion of our town.—

So it is with the sigh and song,
Heart of mine, we drift along!
Sleeping—waking—still we seem
But a dream within a dream,
Evermore with sigh and song,
Heart of mine, we drift along!

—An appropriate stone has been erected in the cemetery to mark the resting place of Mrs. Nathan Walker who departed this life several years ago.—On last Thursday a telegram was received in this city with the sad intelligence of the sudden death from heart failure of Mr. William Crawford, a former well known resident of our town, at his then home in Louisiana. He leaves a $2,000 life insurance provision for his family.—A number of the young socially inclined enjoyed a pleasant sail last Thursday evening.—Friday evening Mr. Frank Hollowell entertained his friends at his pleasant country home at Bay Side.—What Betsy needs more than anything else at the present time is a system of public water-works and sewerage. We doubt if there is another town in the State representing as much real wealth and business enterprise as is found in our little city, that is without these necessary adjuncts to municipal health and comfort. It is high time we bestirred ourselves in the agitation of this matter. There is another question which, also demands immediate attention. We have for several months strongly advocated the purchase of a public street water-sprinkler for our city. The idea failed to meet with the approval of our City Fathers, at least they did not act upon the suggestion There was a scheme, however, introduced about a month ago to purchase a sprikler to be used on Poindexter, Water and lower Main Sts. The cost of same was to be met, as we understood, partly by individual contribution of the business houses bordering on these thoroughfares and partly by a contribution from the public purse. Believing this to be only a half-way measure, the benefit to be derived not being sufficiently general, we failed to wax enthusiastic over this idea. A canvass was made of the business district, however, and, all things considered, the pledged contributions were quite liberal. The plan seems to have then sickened and died. Nothing further has been heard from it, and we are still left in our dust-beclouded and dust-infested condition. What we need is a modern sprinkler to be utalized on all leading thoroughfares, resident as well as business, and to be operated at the city expense. Individual contribution will do much towards purchasing the same, and many merchants have expressed their willingness to double their pledged contribution if necessary. At present they find it almost impossible, because of the dirt and dust, to display their goods, and their stock within doors is, also, a heavy sufferer from the same. This is a matter that needs immediate action. Betsy should be cleanly as well as godly. O, City Fathers! we pray thee, harken.—Miss Lucy Bell, one of the city's fairest and most accomplished daughters, now an instructress in music in the Hagerstown (Md) Seminary for Young Ladies, is spending a short vacation with her mother on upper Road St.—The editor acknowledges pleasant calls from J. C. Meekins of Greensboro, D. O. Newberry of Columbia and Capt. Sam'l Waters of this city during the week.—A champion baseball game with Hertford at the Park this afternoon.—A colored man was accidentaly drowned in the harbor near Goat island yesterday. He plunged overboard for a swim. As he failed to again come to the surface it is supposed he was engulfed in the soft mud of the river's bottom.

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(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

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Staple and Fancy **Groceries**

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

JONES, RAPER & Co

54 Cor. Main and Water Sts, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Clothing for Men and Boys, Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys. Are you interested in low prices? If so our store is the place to buy.

Straw Matting, 10c per yard, Men's Pants 69c per pair, Boys Knee Pants 12c per pair, Ladies Slippers 69c per pair, Men's Overalls 35c per pair, Boys Shirts 21c, Childrens Slippers 39c per pair, Boys Suits 59c, Mens Patent Leather Shoes $2.75, Mens Black and Blue Suits $2.75, Mens unlaundried Shirts 35c, Suspenders 8c per pair, Mens Shoes 95c, Ladies Shoes 90c, Misses and Childrens Hose 6c, Misses and Childrens Hose 3½c.

JONES, RAPER, & CO.,

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

Eat and be Merry

We make our business a profession, and can tell you something you don't know about

GROCERIES

We keep everything you want, and a great many things you don't want, but if you will let us tell you about them you will want them. We can price you goods at other people's prices, and give you a liberal discount. Come to see us and we will explain all this to you. We are always busy, but find time to give you attention.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Several of our friends are on the sick list this week.

Prof. P. W. Moore spent Sunday at Moyock.

Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Atlanta, Ga., has been spending a few days in our city.

Mrs. Rachel Wilson of Berkley is visiting friends in the community.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Hook and Ladder Company is holding its annual picnic in the Normal School lot today. The members are anxious to secure a horse and will hold an entertainment to-night to aid them in their efforts.

Rev. W. L. Clayton was called to Moyock Monday to preach a funeral.

The N. and E. B. Union Meeting (Bapt.) was in session at Moyock last week.

Wanted—A Cook at 62 Shepherd St.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Professor Moore, conductor of the Summer Normal to be held here this month is working earnestly for its success. He hopes to increase this year's enrollment to not less than 300.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Long Wait.

Thomas Nelson Page's entrance into literature was discouraging. He sent the short story called "Marse Chan" to The Century. It was accepted. Then Page waited, just waited. Six years later the tale was printed. It made a hit, and after that things came easily.—

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechaninal.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N C.

Hot and Thirsty?

Why of course you are! and now is the time that we come to your relief with our

COOL AND DELICIOUS BEVERIDGES, SODA WATER, ICES AND SHERBERTS,

made of the best material and served at our clean, neat and modernly equipped Pharmacy, by a man who knows his business.

REMEMBER

that by drinking our Lithia Water, sold by the glass, case or barrel, you keep your system toned up during these trying months and are "not at home" to the microbe, should he wish to call.

Prescriptions a Specialty

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Seasonable Suggestions!

REFRIGERATORS—We are again offering "Special Refrigerators." We have tried them; others have tried them. They are satisfactory and the price, quality considered, cannot be beat. Porcelain lined water tanks are a good feature. A good refrigerator such as the "Special" will save enough food in a season to pay for it's cost

HAMMOCKS—Make these summer days pass more comfortably and we have the kind you want. 75c to $2.75.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS—for porch or lawn.—They are comfortable, inexpensive and durable.

PORCH ROCKERS—At this season out-of-doors is the place to spend much of your time most comfortably, so get some porch rockers. The kind that look well and are easy. We have them.

MATTRESSES—Since one-third of your life is spent in bed, spend it comfortably. Get a good mattress and that is a Felt Mattress. Felt Mattresses are clean and stay so. Felt Mattresses are comfortable—the easist bed made. Felt Mattresses are durable—one lasts a life time. Felt Mattresses are beautiful. There are various Felt Mattresses but none, at any price, are better than ours. We sell them under an iron-clad guarantee to satisfy you.

FANCY GOODS—Pictures, Medallions, Bisque-figures, Austrian Jab-ware, Vases, Peaques, Toilet-pieces, Pin Trays, Candle Sticks. They are perfect goods and suitable for presents for your most fastidious friends or to adorn your most elegantly furnished rooms, but because we have only these few pieces we are offering them in two assortments at 25c and 50c each. Many pieces cost much more.

P. W. MELICK.

M. Weisel.

A GREAT MANY PEOPLE ASK THE QUESTION:

"Why is it that I sell more goods than any one else in Elizabeth City?"

EXPLANATION

Because in my extensive line of General Merchandise that I carry I can sell the people what they want, the quality they want, and give them the quality they buy, at

SATISFACTORY PRICES.

Such business dealings are bound to make satisfied customers who become walking advertisements. They smile when they tell their friends where to go to get one hundred cents worth for One Dollar.

Such Satisfaction Among Customers Is Contagious

Others catch on to the racket and on they come, hence the growth of my business to its present proportions.

Courtesy and Fair Dealings

Is my watch word. The unpurchasing spectator is as welcome here as is the purchaser; a look today may mean a purchase to-morrow.

M. Weisel.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

DROWNED IN TERRIBLE FLOODS

Scores of Lives Lost and Thousands Made Homeless in the West Virginia Coal Fields.

MANY TOWNS ARE WIPED OUT

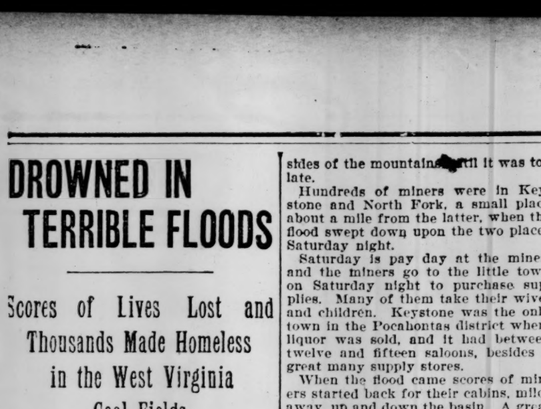
The Victims Were Caught in a Mountain Basin by a Cloudburst Without Warning.

The Floods Swept Away Keystone, a Town of 2000 Inhabitants — A Dozen Towns in the Narrow, Mountain-Lined Valley of the Elkhorn Suffered Severely — Nearly a Score of Collieries Were Wrecked — Miles of Railroad Tracks Were Destroyed — Property Loss Will Reach Into the Millions — A Cloudburst Caused the Floods — Acute Suffering of the Survivors.

Bluefield, W. Va. — Hundreds of lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed as the result of a tremendous cloudburst which swept away whole towns in its path of devastation through the eastern part of McDowell County, the southernmost part of West Virginia, near the Virginia State line.

Thousands have been rendered homeless. One town, Keystone, of 2000 inhabitants, was completely wiped out, only the remains of one building withstanding the rush of the waters.

Thirty miles of track and between fifteen and twenty bridges of the Norfolk and Western road were destroyed. It was several days before



STRICKEN SECTION OF VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

sides of the mountains until it was too late.

Hundreds of miners were in Keystone and North Fork, a small place about a mile from the latter, when the flood swept down upon the two places Saturday night.

Saturday is pay day at the mines, and the miners go to the little town on Saturday night to purchase supplies. Many of them take their wives and children. Keystone was the only town in the Pocahontas district where liquor was sold, and it had between twelve and fifteen saloons, besides a great many supply stores.

When the flood came scores of miners started back for their cabins, miles away, up and down the basin. A great number of these and their wives and children were caught in the torrent and drowned.

A pathetic story is told of a Hungarian family at Keystone. The father was at work in the mines, and when the alarm was given did not reach the drift mouth until the town was partly inundated. He made his way to the cabin where his wife and newborn babe were lying helpless. He tried to rescue both, and after a battle with the waters, logs and debris reached a place of safety with them, only to discover that both were dead.

On the North Fork branch of the Norfolk and Western, which is five and one-half miles long, hundreds were rendered homeless, and are camped in the mountains. The damage to property on this branch is heavy.

Only one of the ten collieries escaped, the Ashland, at the head of the stream. The McDowell Coal Company lost two buildings. The Roanoke Company lost its boiler house, and big boilers were swept four miles down the stream. The Louisville Company's storehouse is a wreck and the stock a total loss.

In Rolfe many miners' houses were swept away. Twenty-five houses were jammed together in one large mass of broken timbers and debris.

At the Gilliam Company's Colliery the powder house and fourteen houses are demolished. At Indian Ridge the company store was considerably damaged and the stock lost.

The North Fork track is nearly all washed away, all the trestles being gone except one. In the Elkhorn Valley it is estimated that the loss to the railroad and coal interests will exceed $2,000,000.

Out of twelve miles of main line double track only one mile remain, and all the bridges are gone. Some of the bridges were of the heaviest masonry and iron, but they could not resist the force of the flood.

The Crozier Company, one of the largest corporations, lost a thousand-horse-power electric plant and many buildings and coke ovens. Its loss is said to be $50,000.

The Houston Company is damaged some $20,000. The Tierney interest, consisting of four collieries, will lose $75,000. There are over twenty collieries whose damage is great. Many miles of the tracks leading to coke ovens and mines are gone.

In some instances mine locomotives and cars have been swept for miles down the stream. Fifteen hundred laborers were rushed to the scene to work on repairs.

Pocahontas is a coal mining town of about 2500 inhabitants situated in the western part of Virginia just south of the West Virginia line. It is in the Alleghany Mountains at the source of the Big Sandy River which runs through West Virginia, emptying into the Ohio where the States of West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio meet.

Keystone, Burke and other towns mentioned in the dispatches as having suffered from the flood are all in West Virginia along the Big Sandy River. They are small hamlets, the population of which is in the hundreds.

The Pocahontas coal mines at Pocahontas are among the most celebrated producers of fast steaming coals in the world. They share with the Welsh mines the favor of steamship owners, and the Cramps and other Eastern shipbuilders generally use hand-picked Pocahontas coal for the speed trials of the warships built by them.

food supplies could be sent to all parts of the devastated region and the homeless survivors suffered great hardship.

Most of the sufferers are coal miners, their wives and children, employed in the Pocahontas coal fields. The flood was caused by a cloudburst and thirty hours of rain.

A tremendous rainstorm followed by a cloudburst set in early Saturday morning, and after a lapse of a few hours in the afternoon started again with fresh violence and continued until 10 a. m. Sunday.

The valley, or basin, in which the Pocahontas coal field is located was the worst sufferer, because of its peculiar formation. On two sides it is walled by high mountains. Through the centre of the basin runs Elkhorn Creek, fed by innumerable streams running down the sides of the mountains.

The basin is long and narrow. Its width varies from a quarter of a mile to a mile. From Ennis to Vivian Yard, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants line the basin.

Near the center of the long basin and in the heart of the Pocahontas coal field was the town of Keystone. Smaller villages and settlements are scattered over the whole length of the basin. Elkhorn, a railroad and telegraph station, is at the eastern end of the basin on comparatively high ground. Everything west of Elkhorn, in the district is submerged in the flood.

The cloudburst and many hours of continuous rain turned each of the many little streams flowing down the mountain ranges into formidable torrents. They poured great quantities of water into Elkhorn Creek, and it began to rise without almost incredible rapidity. It flowed over its banks and soon covered the entire floor of the basin from mountain wall to mountain wall.

Nothing like it had ever been seen or heard of before, and the inhabitants of the basin were taken by surprise. So quickly did the flood come that scores of them did not attempt to seek safety by climbing up the

Navy to Try Self-Righting Boat.

The Navy Department, at Washington, has decided to try a new self-righting and self-bailing lifeboat, and will send two of the boats to the North Atlantic Squadron, where they will be tested with special reference to their ability to right and bail themselves.

American Criminals in Jail in Berlin.

A number of American criminals are now awaiting trial in the jails of Berlin, Germany. Several swindling American bookmakers were caught at the German Derby.

Labor World.

The stage hands and scene shifters of Richmond, Va., have formed a union.

The paper mills strike at Holyoke, Mass., has been declared off, the strikers winning.

Coal miners' wages in Great Britain have advanced fifty to eighty per cent. in two years.

President O'Connell has been reelected by the International Machinists' Association.

Servant girls are becoming scarce in Berlin because of the greater popularity of factory labor.

There are 114,320 British fishermen owning 27,144 boats.

France has 208 colleries, with a joint-yield of 25,009,000 tons a year.

It has been decided by the Woman's International Labor League to start to organize a servant girls' union in Chicago.

Work in the Woolwich arsenal, England, has now somewhat slackened down, and many hands have been discharged.

Only about twenty per cent. of the waiters in German hotels and restaurants receive any wages, as they are expected to live on their fees.

TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Houses Wrecked, Stores Unroofed and Thousands of Trees Torn Up.

Lincoln, Ill.—This city and vicinity was visited by a tornado which did $100,000 damage. The storm came from the southwest, and its path was a mile and a half wide by twelve miles long. The Lincoln Mattress Factory was destroyed, while severe damage was done to the Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Illinois Odd Fellows' Orphan Home, Lincoln College and the County poor farm. Houses were wrecked, stores unroofed, and thousands of trees torn up.

An elevator in Middletown was destroyed and several stores damaged. In Elkhart freight cars were blown from the track. Great damage was done to wheat, corn and oats.

Two Heroic Boys Drowned.

Suffolk, Va.—While seeking to save an eight-year-old brother who was being swept away in a stream two sons of John Ely, colored, of Exit, Va., gave up their own lives. The older heard from the bank of Scott's Creek an appeal for help, and turning they saw that their brother had got beyond his depth, and was being borne down by the current. With no thought of their own peril the boys jumped to the rescue. They reached the drowning boy and struggled to drag him from the force of the current, but could not. The three brothers, their arms locked about each others' necks, went down together.

Floods Around Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Penn. — The Turtle Creek district was visited by a heavy rainstorm. The town and valley have suffered thousands of dollars' worth of damage. At East Pittsburg the Westinghouse plant, which extends for nearly a mile parallel with the hill, was submerged with six feet of water on the lower floor, which left three feet of mud when it receded. The loss to Westinghouse it is believed will reach $500,000.

Thunderstorm in Oswego, N. Y.

Oswego, N. Y.—A terrific thunderstorm prevailed in Oswego and the surrounding country. The West Baptist Church here was struck by lightning and slightly damaged, and barns and farm buildings suffered. Rain and hail caused damage to the crops.

Wind and Rain in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—A terrific storm prevailed in Columbus and vicinity. The chief damage was from water, which flooded the basements of many business houses. The losses amount to many thousand dollars. Several buildings were unroofed.

Lightning Kills Man, Horse and Dog.

Whittier, Fla.—The bodies of Abner Thompson, son of a well-to-do stockman, his horse and his dog were found in the woods on the Thompson Ranch near here, the young man and his horse having been killed instantly by lightning.

INSECTS AND INFECTION.

The Mosquito, Flea, and Fly Undoubtedly Transmit Plague and Fever.

Washington, D. C.—Surgeon-General Wyman has issued a general circular to medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service calling special attention to the importance of insects as factors in conveying disease. The circular says there is no longer doubt as to the relation of the mosquito to malarial diseases and filariasis. "According to Simond," it says, "plague is transmitted from the rat to man by the flea. The infection of typhoid fever and to a certain extent cholera may be conveyed by flies. Medical officers are directed to place mosquito nettings over the beds of communicable diseased patients."

Hospitals are to be thoroughly protected by fly screens at all openings, particular attention being paid to the kitchen, dining room and protection of the food. Sulphur fumigation is recommended as the best method of killing insects in a large room.

FIND OF ARNOLD RELICS.

A Diver on Lake Champlain Discovers Guns and Ammunition.

Burlington, Vt. — J. G. Falcon, a diver, visited the spot where the schooner Royal Savage, commanded by General Benedict Arnold, was sunk in 1776 by the British. He found three gun carriages and about thirty cannon balls and shot. Two of the former will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, and the other has been given to the city of Burlington.

The relics were discovered in about thirty feet of water. The carriages are made of wood and iron, the former being now petrified. Further investigations, it is thought, may lead to finding the private papers of Benedict Arnold, which were lost on the boat.

NOW COMES THE "SHIRT-COAT."

Letter Carriers in Washington Introduce a New Garment.

Washington, D. C.—Fifty letter carriers of this city will appear in a new garment called a "shirt-coat" within a few days. Others will follow according to their inclinations. The wearing of the garment is not obligatory.

The "shirt-coat" is of dual character and appears to be both a shirt and a coat designed to meet the objections generally urged against the shirt waist. The material is gray flannel with rolling collar attached. From the belt up the "shirt-coat" is made as an outing shirt. The lower part of the front is belted inside the trousers. The sides and back are cut so that they hang outside the trousers.

USED DYNAMITE ON A CHURCH.

Its Pastor is Mayor and Has Incurred Enmity of "Joint" Keepers.

Manhattan, Kan.—An attempt was made to blow up the First Methodist Church with dynamite. A number of stained-glass windows were destroyed, a large hole was torn in the door, near which the explosives had been placed, and the steps were badly shattered. The parsonage, adjoining, was not damaged.

The Rev. J. M. Miller, pastor of the church, was recently elected Mayor, and has waged a bitter war on the keepers of "joints." Recently six of them were fined $200 and given sixty days in jail. No arrests have been made.

Indians Lose Injunction Suit.

Justice Bradley, at Washington, has denied the application of Lone Wolf and other Indians for an injunction against the Secretary of the Interior to restrain him from opening to settlement the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma.

May Wear Shirt Waists in Court.

Judge Wood, of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, Mo., said that jurors, witnesses and attorneys will be permitted to wear shirt waists in court during the heated term.

Prominent People.

Elbridge T. Gerry is credited with starting the melon-growing fad at Newport, R. I.

The Duke of Cambridge, rounding out his eighty-second year, is the first member of the British royal family to attain that age.

Vice-President Roosevelt has promised to deliver an address at the celebration of the quarter centenary of Colorado's Statehood.

Secretary Long has accepted an invitation to be present at the celebration of Old Home Week at Portland, Me., August 10 to 17.

Alfonso XIII. is not a black Spaniard. He is fair and has blue eyes and curly hair.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, says that he is too old to be a Presidential candidate in 1904, and names Governor Shaw as a suitable nominee.

Former Senator Towne, of Minnesota, and Governor McMillin, of Tennessee, have gone into a $2,500,000 company to hunt oil in Texas.

General Bates, recently returned from the Philippines, has been ordered to command the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

Bank Cashier Acquitted.

Charles E. Cotton, former cashier of the First National Bank, at Syracuse, Neb., was acquitted by a jury on the charge of having made false reports to the Controller of the Treasury and abstracting funds of the bank.

Shot After Killing Thirteen Men.

Tom Burns, notorious as a gun fighter, was killed by a cowboy named Wal lace, on the ranch of Tom Willis, near Tucson, Ariz. A number of cowboys danced upon the coffin. He has a record of having killed thirteen men.

Collier to Be a Prison Ship.

Orders have been given by the Navy Department, at Washington, for the conversion of the collier Southery at the Norfolk Navy Yard into a prison ship, where enlisted men and marines now detained in the small lockups at other navy yards will be imprisoned pending the completion of new quarters at the Boston yard.

Children in the Refugee Camps.

The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick informed a questioner in the British House of Commons that out of 63,000 persons in the concentration camps of South Africa, 34,000 were children.

Meat Juice For Consumption.

A most important memoir has been presented to the Academy of Medicine, at Paris, France, by its author, Dr. Hericourt. It deals very specifically with thirty-five cases of consumption, and says the whole thirty-five have been cured by a certain strong extract of raw meat. Hericourt's standing is so high that his claims are accepted without question.

Three Drowned in a Lake.

A rowboat capsized on Lake Auburn and Nicholas Doyle, Jr., Guy N. Ross and Joel A. Boomer, all of Lewiston, Me., were drowned.

MINERS FIRE ON DEPUTIES

Strikers' Open Resistance to "Government by Injunction."

OFFICERS FLED FOR THEIR LIVES

The Strike Situation in the Coal Fields in West Virginia — Enraged Miners Fire on Deputy Marshals, and Cry "Down With Government by Injunction"—Armed Strikers in Mountains.

Huntington, W. Va.—A posse of Deputy United States Marshals, led by A. C. Hufford, of Bluefield, were fired on by the striking miners and forced to flee from the coal fields at Matewan. On Sunday afternoon the deputies, under the leadership of A. C. Hufford, set out from Bluefield to reach the scene of the miners' riots.

When they arrived within twenty miles of Thacker they found that they could proceed no further by rail on account of the flood. They struck out across the mountains, and late Sunday afternoon reached their destination. They began serving notices of the injunction which had been issued by Judge Jackson, and which forbids the strikers from interfering with work at the collieries or trespassing on the companies' grounds.

A mob of armed strikers followed. On all sides could be heard the cry: "Down with government by injunction!" Men threatened them with their weapons, women called down the vengeance of heaven upon them, and children hurled stones. When nightfall came notice had been served on the strikers of all the coal companies but one, and that was to be served at the Lick Fork Coal and Coke Company at Thacker. Fearing an ambush, they waited until morning, and early Monday set out for Thacker.

Shortly before noon they attempted to serve the injunction papers at the colliery. A mob followed, enraged to desperation at the sweeping character of the injunction. One reckless man fired the first shot and the mountain sides echoed with resounding reports that followed the crack of twenty or thirty rifles. The deputies were forced to take refuge in flight, and then barely escaped with their lives.

The strike situation has assumed a critical stage. Sheriff Hatfield has withdrawn all his deputies, because it is said he does not believe in the policy being used to put down the strike. The United States Marshals were left alone, and, after being chased from the fields it was believed that they would be strongly reinforced and ready to fight when they again appeared to enforce the injunction.

Tug River divides West Virginia from Kentucky. On each side the mountains are almost perpendicular, and the entire distance from bank to bank is not more than 500 yards. On the mountainside of West Virginia the colleries are located. On the Kentucky side there are only mountain paths. Strikers almost a thousand strong have crossed into Kentucky and are occupying the mountain passes, where they are out of reach of the deputies and command the entrances to the collieries.

The strikers express hatred and contempt for the marshals, and it is said that at the mass meeting at Thacker they decided to ignore the injunction.

ADELBERT S. HAY KILLED.

Son of Secretary of State Meets Accidental Death in New Haven, Conn.

New Haven, Conn.—Adelbert S. Hay, son of Secretary Hay and former Consul to Pretoria, fell from a third story window of the New Haven House early Sunday morning, and was instantly killed. It appears that he fell asleep while sitting on the window sill and lost his balance.

The young man's skull was crushed in at the back of the head, but he suffered no other fractures. He struck headlong on the back of the neck and shoulders and along the right side, and died almost immediately. A workman saw the body fall, and rushed to the spot immediately, but when he reached the body life was extinct.

Mr. Hay was a member of the class of '98 at Yale, and was on the triennial committee. He had returned to New Haven to meet two hundred classmates attending the triennial, the class's first reunion since graduation.

Secretary Hay was called up at his Washington residence by long distance telephone and was notified that his son had met with an accident which had resulted in death. He immediately came here. Secretary Hay was prostrated.

Condolences to Secretary Hay.

Washington, D. C.—Telegrams of sympathy to Secretary Hay, from all over the United States and from Europe, have come to the State Department. Among them were messages from the King of England and the President of France.

Adelbert S. Hay returned to this country from South Africa in February last. His record in the consulate at Pretoria was highly creditable, both Boers and British uniting in praise of his work in that trying post, where he was charged with looking after the interests of the thousands of British prisoners there. He was appointed to the post on December 2, 1899, replacing Mr. Macrum. After his return he resigned his office April 27. Mr. Hay was born in 1876 and graduated from Yale in 1898.

Committed Suicide by Starving Himself

W. M. Shelton, a respected citizen of Pool, Ky., died of starvation. Shelton had expressed a desire to die, but he did not wish to commit suicide with human agencies. All efforts to induce him to eat failed and he died after twenty-two days' fasting. Shelton was sixty years of age.

Horses Afflicted With Catarrh.

Veterinarians estimate that more than fifty thousand horses in Greater New York are suffering from acute laryngeal catarrh.

Fired at Tree, Killed Thief.

Jay Foster fired a shotgun into a tree that overhung the porch of his home, at Monroe, Mich., to scare away a supposed burglar, and was horrified when the body of William Breckenridge, a local crook, came crashing through the branches dead.

To Open Morocco by Trade.

The London Daily Mail hears that the Sultan of Morocco has authorized his envoy now in London, Kaid El Mehedi El Menebhi, to negotiate a commercial treaty with Great Britain which will open Morocco to European commerce.

Boston Woman 106 Years Old Dead.

Mrs. Mary Drew Peavey, 106 years old, died in South Boston, Mass. She was born in Hollis, Me., in 1795. She had eleven children, two of whom survive and also had twenty grandchildren.

Austrian Force in China.

The force maintained by Austria-Hungary in China has been reduced to two vessels and 100 men.

27,000 Chinese in Hawaii.

The registration of Chinese in Hawaii has been finished. The number registered is about 27,000.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	—	@	19½
Firsts	18½	@	19¼
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	18½
Imitation creamery	13¼	@	17
Factory finest	14¾	@	15
Low grades	12½	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	9½
Small	9½	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6½
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	14	@	15
State and Penn	14	@	15
Western—Choice	13	@	14
Southern—Choice	11	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 50	@	2 52½
Medium	2 02½	@	2 05
Pea, choice	—	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 30
White kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 20
Yellow eye	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal.	4 35	@	4 40
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, per qt	5	@	15
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt	4	@	10
Blackberries, N. C., per qt	4	@	9
Gooseberries, green, per qt	3	@	8
Peaches, N. C., per carrier	75	@	1 25
Cherries, per lb	5	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	18	@	20
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair	70	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb	9½	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	23	@	28
Ducks, L. I., per lb	12	@	13
Geese, Eastern, per lb	20	@	21
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	17	@	18
Good to prime	15½	@	16
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	17	@	18
1899, poor to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	90	@	95
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
State, per sack	2 00	@	2 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 75
Eastern Shore, per bask.	75	@	1 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 50	@	4 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	60	@	1 75
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	2 00
Peppers, per basket	—	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., per bag	—	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per basket	75	@	2 00
Asparagus, per dozen	75	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per 100 bunches	—	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bbl	40	@	75
Corn, N. C., per 100	65	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 70	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	74
No. 2 red	—	@	73½
Corn—No. 2	48⅞	@	49⅞
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	33
Track mixed	31½	@	33
Rye—Western	55½	@	56
State	52	@	53
Lard, city	—	@	8.50c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 25	@	6 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 30	@	6 55

TOBACCO.

The leaf market is in a very satisfactory condition. The new Sumatra leaf is more in demand than anything else, and in this line a very good business is being done. In Havana the trade is waiting for the new crop, and the present demand is limited to the actual necessities of manufacturers. In Porto Rico tobacco everything is at a standstill in anticipation of Government action removing the duty. All classes of seed leaf are in fair demand, and sales of Pennsylvania leaf are reported particularly good.

TRAMPS FORCED TO AID FARMERS.

Nebraskans Press Them Into Service to Gather the Big Wheat Crop.

Omaha, Neb.—New wheat is moving in Nebraska in great quantities. Box-cars are in great demand. The cereal is being threshed as rapidly as weather conditions will permit, and the grain is unusually firm and large.

The greatest difficulty is being experienced in securing men to handle the crop. The movement of tramps across Nebraska and Kansas just at present has ceased, because many have been hauled from cars along the different lines by farmers and trainmen and impressed into service. This is no joke, as a large crowd of tramps at Orleans, Neb., discovered.

Thirty were rounded up by farmers armed with pitchforks at the water-tank near that town and marched into the country. They were parcelled out among the farmers and told that they would get $2 a day and food if they worked their best, and if they didn't they would be taken to town and confined in jail or on the rock pile as vagrants. As a rule, this persuasion was sufficient and the tramps went to work with much vigor.

The State of Trade.

Continued activity in the general distributing trade of the country is indicated by most of the trade reports of the past week. The magnitude of the volume of general business is evidenced by continued large gains in bank clearings outside of speculative circles, and by railroad earnings which show a steady and substantial increase not only over those of last year but over all former years at the corresponding period.

Austria Buying American Wheat.

The News Freie Presse, of Vienna, announces that Austria has begun to import grain from the United States and remarks that American agriculture is becoming as dangerous to Europe as American commerce.

New Orleans Short of Ice.

In consequence of the prolonged hot weather at New Orleans, La., the output of ice from the thirteen ice factories there has passed 1,000,000 pounds a day and is insufficient to supply the demand.

Prussia's Harvest Failure.

It is now recognized as inevitable that the cereal harvests of 1901 in Prussia will show the largest and most disastrous deficit that has been recorded in recent years, and the requirements of the German empire in respect to foreign-grown foodstuffs will far exceed those of any recent year.

$12,000,000 Coal Combine.

A $12,000,000 coal combine to operate in Marion, Harrison and Monongahela Counties, West Virginia, has been chartered at Charleston, W. Va.

Southern Cotton Mills Boom.

Reports received from many leading cotton manufacturing concerns in North and South Carolina show the outlook and feeling better. All the firms that were doing business in the East before the war broke out are filling their first orders for export in many months.

Large Demand For Steel.

Steel is scarce, and commands premium prices for prompt delivery. While new orders for finished products are not large, the mills are busily employed, and conditions generally are favorable.

The Rabbit Fired the Gun.

"Brer Rabbit" has been outdone in real life, and a West Virginia rabbit family has a hero. The incident occurred in this wise, according to the Chicago Tribune:

Peter Frees and his son Louis went out rabbit-hunting in the woods near Parkersburg, West Va. Their dog soon chased a cottontail into a pile of brush, and Long rushed up to get him out. He put his gun on the ground, and taking up a long pole, began to punch in the brush pile to dislodge the rabbit.

Finally bunny ran out in an unexpected place, straight over the gun, which was cocked. His hind foot struck the trigger, sending the charge of shot into Louis's leg, and some of it into the dog. The boy yelled, the dog howled, and in the midst of the excitement bunny got away.

We refund 10c. for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

Of all the newspapers published in the world sixty-eight per cent. are in the English language.

It doesn't take a hoarse voice to say "nay."

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

People who wear squeaky shoes sometimes delude themselves with the thought that they have music in their soles.

Frey's Vermifuge, 25 Cts. Eradicates worms. Children made well and mothers happy. Druggists and country stores.

It is better to break good resolutions than never to have had any.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Even the meanest of men are liberal with advice.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Missouri's convicts cost $80,000 last year and earned for the State $83,991.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The lumberman has to work for his board.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

London's Stock Exchange recently celebrated its hundredth anniversary.

Entertaining Squirrels.

Alive in his native woods the squirrel is an amusing little fellow, and he will entertain you by the hour if you will let him.

You probably become first aware of his presence by his dropping things on your head; then he plays hide and seek with you as he zigzags up a tree. While he pauses for thought, or possibly to wash his face, another squirrel comes scudding along the branches of a neighboring tree, and away they go, one chasing the other, jumping from branch tip to branch tip, racing up and down the trunk and making the bark fly. Sometimes one loses his footing and falls headlong twenty or thirty feet to the ground, landing there with a force that makes him bounce. You thing every grain of sense must be knocked out of the small body, but he only blinks a bit, and after a moment spent perhaps in letting the stars set that must have suddenly risen before his eyes, he streaks it up the nearest tree after the other fellow. Long after they have disappeared from sight you hear them chattering together up among the leaves like two watchman's rattles.—Philadelphia Record.

Oxford is the greatest university in the world. It has twenty-one colleges and five halls.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

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If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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Bromonia For Headache
Effective in cases of nervous disorders of women.
Headaches from overwork, or other causes. Mailed to your address on receipt of 25 cents; medium size, 50c.; large size, $1.00.
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A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

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LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"THE VILLAGE GROCER."
(With due apologies to H. W. Longfellow.)

Under a spreading chestnut tree
The corner grocery stands,
The grocer—mighty man is he
With hard and sinewy hands,
That weigh out goods from morn till night,
And also coffee brands.

His goods are varied in their price
And quality as well,
The store itself looks neat and nice,
As all his neighbors tell.
And his one great ambition is
To LION COFFEE sell.

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You'll hear this fellow blow
About his coffee, always right,
The LION brand, you know;
Because it's pure and honest goods
He tries to make it go!

Not only is it pure and good,
But also very cheap.
Because 'tis best for household use,
A stock he'll always keep.
In LION COFFEE thus his faith
Is both sincere and deep.

Buying—rejoicing—wondering,
His customers attest
That LION COFFEE is, by far,
In quality the best,
And the premiums also are admired
And always in request.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

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No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

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LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move